MR. SEWARD IN MEXICO.

IV. ON THE WAY TO COLIMA-A RIDE UP THE LAKE -A STAGE RIDE IN MEXICO-A MEXICAN FARMER-CHEAP LAND-A BATTLE-GROUND

OF CORTEZ. HACIENDA DE CALERA, State of Colima, Oct. 10.—After two days' waiting at Manzanillo the rain suddenly ceased, and a clear sunset gave promise of fine weather to follow. At daybreak yesterday all Manzanillo was astir, and our party prepared to leave for Colima. By arrangement the entire company, " bag and baggage," was to be transported by boats up the Laguna de Cuyntian thirty miles, then across the divide of three leagues between the end of the lake and the Rio Maria in Concord coaches sent down by Don Juan Firmin Huarte, the profitable proprietor of the immense estate formerly known as "Los Chinos," now as "La Calera," from whence I am now writing, and thence over the river and the succeeding three leagues to this place as could be best arranged under the circumstances.

The party was safely on board the five boats provided just after sunrise. The air was still and the sky clear, and in a short time the heat became almost insupportable, until some Mexican boys spread awnings over each boat and heavy brilliant-colored blankets around the sides to keep off the sun. Our rowers, five in each boat, nearly naked, or entirely so, worked well. I never saw better rowers. They appeared to be all of pure Indian blood—the working element of the country. The Laguna de Cayultan runs nearly east and west for 30 miles, parallel with and but a short distance from the sea, and at this season is from four to ten feet in depth, and one to six miles wide. It

would float a steamer the year round. TO BETTER RELATIONS. When we had gone about twelve miles up the lake, the flotilla came to a halt opposite a beautiful rocky island covered with giant cacti. All the boats came together, and in a few minutes the entire party was engaged in discussing with keen relish a bountiful lunch. When the repast was fluished, Gov. Cueva proposed as a sentiment, "Welcome to our distinguished guests; peace and a better understanding, and more perfect friendly relations between the people and Government of the great Republic of the United States, and the people and Government of the Republic of Mexico." The teast was drank with the honors, and duly responded to, and the flotilla again

n.oved up the laguna. On our arrival at Manzanillo from the steamer, at the house of Mr. Bartling, who most hospitably entertained our party during our stay, we were provided with six excellent camp bedsteads, furnished with beds and everything complete. While going up the lake we noticed among the baggage six neatly-wrapped packages covered with matting and securely corded, and learned with sur-prise that each contained one of these beds packed for transportation, and that they had been purchased expressly for us at Colima, and were to be transported for our especial use from one side of Mexico to the other.

EL PASO DEL RIO. At 2 p. m. we reached the landing at the eastern end of the lake, and found two light Concord spring coaches, sent down from the interior for our use, and a multitude of attendants waiting to receive us. The mules in common use all over the country are the smallest I have ever of a stove, carpet, or even floor about the premises.

At subset we saw our baggage train of pack mules arrive on the other shore, and the boats commence to take it over. We started at nightfall for La Calera, three take it over. We started at highifall for La Calera, three leagues further on, and were whited along over the heavy road at good speed by the smart little mules furnished us by Don Ignacio. Up to this point the country, except for the densely wooded mountains in the back ground, might have been mistaken for the Bayou Teche country in Louisiana, though the vegetation was more abundant, and the soil richer and softer—a fine country for cultivation. Now we crossed the Llano de San Bartelo a more over country with occasional Indian via

A GRAND HACIENDA IN THE TROPICS-THE OWNER-THE WORKMEN, AND THE WORK-TRANSPORTATION UNDER DIFFICULTIES-WHAT IT COSTS-SUNDAY IN THE COUNTRY -RURAL MASS-A SMALL BUT SELECT PARTY

-STAGING IN MEXICO. COLIMA, Oct. 11 .- When we arose at daybreak on Sunday and walked out upon the broad verandah which surrounds the great house at the hacienda of Don Juan Firmin Huarte, the scene before us was entrancingly beautiful The estate occupies a broad valley, through which runs a small river, and is surrounded on all sides by mountains as high as the highest peaks of the Coast-Range of California. These mountains are covered from base to summit with low timber, as thick as it can stand on the ground, and all covered with a brilliant green foliage, save where the beautiful primavera, which stead and white, red, pile, and blue blossoms, ever variety to the seem. This wood is all crossed and mainly worthless for building purposes, though the amount of fine on an acre is encoromous. The valley itself is one grand garden run wild. In one place rows of tail graceful cocca plant trees, loaded with fruit and at stage of growth, lift their feathery heads in air, and call upyrisons of the gardens of Damaeus. Their wide fields of sugar-cane, ripe and ready for cutting, their cornelated where the corn is equal in size to that of Illinois, rice-flexida, and great patches of Damaeus. Their wide fields of sugar-cane, ripe and ready for cutting, their cornelated where the corn is equal in size to that of Illinois, rice-flexida, and great patches of Damaeus Jante, is or 26 feet in light, each lead being of the size of a counterpan on a double bed at home. Turning our eyes from this pittin, each lead being of the size of a counterpan on a double bed at home. Turning our eyes from the grand histories, and the long table with its crimson damaed histories, and the long table with its crimson damaed histories. They are not very cheap laborers were at that price. For their accommodation, a meatmarket is kept under a large open shed, in front of the meatwarket is kept under a large open shed, in front of the measure was a transport of the policy and the policy of the policy bears, and the market was in full operation when we saw it at day for examinating the market was in full operation when we saw it at day for examinating the market was in full operation when we saw it at days an apply of the policy bears, and the market was in full operation when we saw it at days and the counter of the policy and the policy and the policy of the policy and the policy of the policy of the policy and the policy of the polic bears great leads of white, red, pink, and blue blossoms, gives variety to the scene. This wood is all crooked and

lying in a corner. Swarms of long-nosed wolfish-looking dogs hung around, snapping up every scrap of meat left within reach or thrown to them. Beyond the market stands an immense half-finished sugar-house, and all around the place was scattered machinery therefor, hardly two pieces belonging together being within hearing distance of each other. The walls were of brick made on the place and poorly laid in cement. The roof is to be of tiles, but it is not yet finished. A vat for water, intended to hold at least two million gallons, built of brick and cemented, is built alongside. The three great boilers for this mill were being towed through the laguna of Cuyutlan-having been closed and cemented water-tight to insure their floating-as we came up on the previous day. The mill cannot be finished in less than six months. and meantime a superb crop of cane goes to waste. Opand meantime a superb crop of case goes to waste. Opposite the sugar mill is a huge building containing a
rice mill, saw mill, &c. The sugar machinery and distilling apparatus are from Hamburg, the steam-engines
and boilers from Eugland, and the rice and saw mills
from Boston and San Francisco. Everything consumed
on the place is raised on it. Between the two mills is an
enormous ditch or race for carrying the water to a great
turbine wheel which is to run some of the machinery and
assist in irrigation. The grounds all around are filled
with carts and other serioultural implements exposed to assist in irrigation. The grounds all around are filled with carts and other agricultural implements exposed to sun and rain, and a great part of the work done on the buildings and disch, &c., has been wasted, because not half done. Señor Huarta has already expended \$200,000 on improvements on this estate, and from appearances it will cost fully half as much more before he will derive an income from it. The fields are rudely fenced with round poles, and cultivated in a very primitive manner with clumsy agricultural implements. When in full operation with proper management, the estate ought to pay interest on a million dollars.

Señor Huarte is a native of old Spain, short, dark, rotund, polished in manner, courteous and hospitable, and fond of doing everything ou a princely scale. His grand house is at Colima, where his children reside—he is a widower—and this is only his country residence. During our stay he entertained us on a scale of magnificence which puts the hospitalities showered on our visitors to California completely to shame. His kitchen swarms with domestics, male and female, and at his table course after course of meats, fowls, vegetables and fruits follow each other with rapidity for hours at a time, and are washed down with wines from every grape-growing country, from Ay and Malaga, to Sonoma.

SUNDAY SERVICE.

When we arose on Sunday morning we found a fat, round-bellied, Jolly-looking priest, in black, sitting in the doorway, while his assistants were hauging a bright, large-patterned chintz curtain up along the wall under the lower verandah and preparing for mass. Donning his rich embroidered white sath robes, he opened the service. The native women and children came stealing quietly in, and knelf on the pavement, in the great walled area by themselves, while the men in lesser numbers came in and knelf or sat carelesslyabout in the verandah. The priest read his prayers in an inaudible voice in Latin, then, seated in a chair, read indifferently a very good, sound, practical, moral sermon in Spanish, then concluded the services "with bell and candle," and then proceeded to pack up his traps. I observed that Sefor Huerte stood by as "padrone" during the services, but the congregation, consisting of perhaps 100 all told, contained no other men of intelligence or education. Gov. Cueva, Sefor Rondon, and the other educated men who were with the Seward party, regarded the priest and his proceedings with apparent indifference. When the service was over the priest packed up his things, mounted his little mule, took his unbrells in his hand, and galloped away to hold service somewhere else. His figure as he galloped off was so strikingly Spanish and picturesque that it might unswer for an illustration of Gil Blas or one of Cervantes works. doorway, while his assistants were hanging a bright,

THE TRIP TO COLIMA. All the morning mounted men were galloping back and forth receiving orders from Senor Huarte, hat in in hand, or detailing the latest news from the river. At mentation, in the same metal. It is 36 miles from La Colera to Colima.

The Government is spending a large sum in grading a wagoh-road over the monntains from Colima to the sea, and the 30 miles nearest Colima are finished. But the storm had forn it up fearfully, and in many piaces it was aimost impassable. Rain came on, and when the moon wout down behind the mountains, the darkness added to the difficulty of the trip, and we went on at a small's pace. At Tecolapa, 12 miles from La Colera, we saw long rows of Indian women going to the well with water-jars poised on their shoulders exactly as has been done in Palestine from the days of Jacob and Rebecca to our own day. We changed teams three times in the 76 miles, but it was 2 o'clock in the morning before we emerged from the long "Via de Colma" upon the well paved streets of this fine old city, and our coach, with a rattle and confusion which awakened all the sleeping watchinger, relied up to the door of the truly palatial mansion of Schor Huerta.

VI. FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF COLIMA - ANCIENT USAGES UNCHANGED—THE MUSIC OF OTHER DAYS— STRANGE CUSTOMS—MEXICAN HOSPITALITY— THE TRADESMEN OF COLIMA-PRIVATE GAR-DENS-SCHOOLS-THE STATE PRISON.

COLIMA, Oct. 12 .- We entered Colima at 2 clock in the morning, and, after a lunch, immediately

for cultivation. Now we crossed the Liano de San Bartolo, a more open country, with occasional Indian villages. On this plain the Spaniards were defeated with great loss, and driven back to their ships, in the time of the conquest by Cortez, but a second battle resulted in their favor, and the Indian power in Colima was forever broken. Passing in the moonlight an immense hacienda, with solid stone walls on all sides, now partially descrited, we arrived at La Calera at 10 o'clock, and were warmly retired to bed, just as the watchmen, whom we had noticed sitting along the sidewalk, with muskets in their hands, and great oil-fed lanterns by their sides, blow all their whistles, and, as with one voice, drawled out the hour, "3 o'clock of the morning, and all quiet" (in Spanish), a proceeding totally unnecessary, as the Cathedral and different church bells all strike the hours, and in fact give the cue to the watchmen, none of whom have anything like a timepiece of their own. It seemed as if we had just closed our eyes in welcome sleep, when the air was filled with shrill and piercing music, the sharp rattle of the kettle-drum, and the blare of trumpets. Awake in an instant, I listened in doubt, and for some minutes tried vainly to decide where I was and to what I listened. The music was such as enlivened the march of Cortez and Pizarro and their companions when they came to spread desolation and the religion of the cross through peaceful and unoffending lauds, but the air was comparatively modern. I recognized it as "The White Cockade." I looked down at the bed, with its crimson and fringed congrerane and gilt canopy, and from that to the walls, painted in pale blue and freecoed, and the cream-colored ceiling, with cross-beams painted of a soft chocolate color, and then went to the iron latticed window and looked down on a nest paved court, around which the house was built, and the great staircase with its

either side two large red earthen water jars, trotted along the long, straight, narrow streets. Men in broad hats and light Summer costume of white cotton or linen, trotted along on small but spirited and righly saddled horses, and the common men and women of the country, on foot, filled the streets and sidewalks. All the marketing, except on Sunday when the great market is held, is done at an early hour, before the heat becomes annoying, and at sunrise the scene on the streets of Colima, and all other Mexican rowns, is most interesting. In the middle of the day the streets are almost deserted, and toward evening the visiting and fashionable promenading commences. The principal dry goods and fancy stores are situated in the large buildings with the portals fronting on the piazas, and the sidewalks are, during a consider able portion of the day, given up to small traders, who spread their little stock of cheap jewelry, slippers, watches, cigarittos, knives, swords, and a thousand minor articles, such as are usually found in a " notion store" at "Cheap John's", in the United States, on mats and squat beside them on the pavement. The main market is held in an open square, where the more common articles of coarse food, green cors, fruit, etc., and the light, strong red earthen ware of the country are exposed for sale in the morning. Colima has 35,000 or 40,000 inhabitants, and at morning or evening they are all on the streets. As our party passed along the streets people always civilly made room, and the better class generally bowed politely. In passing the prison the guard invariably presented arms to me, and il found after a time this was all owing to the fact that I wore a vest of blue cloth with brass buttons bearing the coat-of-arms of the State of California, and for myown convenience I was forced to change it, and, by donning applain white vest, retire to private life. I am done bragging about California hospitality, for, great and free as it is, it don't compare with that of Mexico. The officials called at once and offered the hospitalities of the city and State, as Señor Huarte did those of his house. ONE PRICE.

In buying anything at the stores, or on the streets, we find but "one price," and a total indifference to all offers of less. Being in want of a pair of light pantaloons, I learned to my surprise that there was to ready-made clothing store in Collma, and a tailor was sent for at once to wait upon me. My order and measure taken down, the "artist" departed, and at night returned with the garment finished. "How much !" He at once rendered me a bill for cloth, buttons, thread, etc., etc., amounting to \$4 124, and labor, \$3-total, \$7 124; and he would neither take \$7 25 nor \$7, a la California, but must have the exact change.

The barber, bootmaker, sheemaker, and other tradesmen wait on you in the same manner and exact the same minute change. If it is but a "quartillo" (three cents) either way, the exact change is given. The servants receive \$5 to \$8 per month, in extreme cases \$10, and are exceedingly respectful and attentive. They come at the clapping of the hands, instead of the bell-call, as with us, and always stand bareheaded when addressed, even though the rain be pouring or the sun scorehing hot. At the invitation of Senor Huarte, the party last even-

ing rode out to the suburbs and went through his private garden, one of many such in the vicinity. The grounds, the hair, and found two might Control, and the season of the country are the smallest I have ever seen. Some of them do not weight more than 200 posted and it is a large-sized one which will weigh 300 or 400 pounds. But life the fittle horses of the country of inclosed with a high stone wall in front and rake pole fence elsewhere, probably comprise, all told, about ten acres. Trees and plants fill the whole inclosure, the of ground in bananas, will afford sustemance for an entire family the year round; why then should people kill themselves with hard work! Señor fluarte paid \$2,000 for the garden, and expended \$2,000 more in building the house and bath, or \$4,000 in all. He thinks that the income from this garden may be two per cent per month on the money invested, but as he has no guard upon the Judian servants he cannot tell how much they receive, and is probably cheated out of four-fifths of the actual proceeds of the sakes. Señor Cañedo, who has traveled in the United States, and has some excellent practical ideas coupled with a degree of patriotism which led him to light violently against the French, coming out of the war with numerous honorable wounds, accompanied us, and gave us much valuable information in regard to the country and its products. He tells us that the coffee we see is of the finest variety grown in Colima. This coffee readily finds sale at home, and except as a curiosity, is seldom seot abroad. The choicest berries picked out by hand sell at the firsty price of \$1.2 in com, and the ordinary berries, really quite as good for family use, 25 cents. If he could be sure of getting even 20 cents per pound net in San Francisco, he would undertake to furnish any amount in a few years. The berry is round and white, and the flavor equal if not actually superior to that of Mocha. Only about \$40,000 or \$6,000 pounds are produced in Colima annually, but the amount could be increased indefinitely. Cocoanut oil, produced from the small round cocoanut, called "Cochita," about the size of a hickory-nut, not the ordinary cocoanut, is also produced in considerable quantity. At Manzanillo it is worth about \$17, coin, per barrel. Of tropical fruit, Colima—the State at large—is able to raise unlimited amounts, and, with good roads to Manzanillo and a foreign market, an immense trade might soon be built up. Cacao—prenounced kakow, not ecoca—or the chocolate bean, is produced and rover the Terra Callente of Mexico, and its produc

SCHOOLS-THE STATE PRISON OF COLIMA. At the invitation of Gov. Cueva, who is acting Governor in place of Gov. Ramon de la Vega, now absent for a long time on leave from President Juarez. I visited the

warred some has about noticed to and I dig one paperty of samplement out historial finder

THE COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

SUPREME COURTS.

SUPREME COURTS.

SUPREME COURTS.

Before Ulerke, J. P., Sutherland and Cardozo, J. J.—Williams De Forest Manice et al., executors, &c., sayet, Catheriae Maria Manice et al.—This is one of four suits brought to settle the construction and validity of the will of the late De Forest Manice. This will, after disposing of \$500,000 of property mainly to the two sons by bequests and legacies, which are not disputed, leaves all the balance of his estate, valued at \$1,000,000, in trust, and it is the validity of this trust that is in dispute in this suit. The trustees under it were to pay over all the balance of his estate, valued at \$1,000,000, in trust, and it is the validity of this vineth of his wife, and children, and if the net income exceed this, one-half of south excess was to be paid to wife and children, the other will be paid to wife and children, and they will be suit. The surveys the life of the widow. One appraisor, the Surveys to New York a second, and they two a third, and appraise and sell the property, which is then to be divided into twelve parts. Three of these parts are then to be paid over to each son, or their issue, and the other six parts are to be divided into three shares, one share to be held in trust for each dangther for life, after her death to be divided into as many shareman lated during the minority will instaltions. In the six years that have passed shows the testator's death, the surplish that have passed ado to \$200,000, or which one half was found to the death of the widow, to Yale College, to be invested and accumulated by that College till it reached \$00,000 and its income has occurred the college. The will is attacked by the daughters of the testator at the College. The will is attacked by the daughters of the testator and their representatives on the ground that this trust estate is a devise of \$5,000 to be paid out of the residuary estate on the death of the wild will be seen to be accumulation at the property will be accumulation at the property will be accumu

Mr. Sanford, for infants; Mr. O'Conor and Mr. Tweed for respondents.

Interesting to Real Estate Lawyers.—George Gaskin agt. Edward Meek and others.—The decision of Justice Cardoso that the act passed last Winter by the Legislature, and popularly known as the Sheriff's act, masmuch as it greatly increases his fees, and also provides that all decrees of forcelosure of mortgages shall be carried out under his office, has been affirmed by the General Term. The decision of the Judges was usanimous that the act was unconstitutional—the first section relating to sales under forcelosure; the second section to rest to his fees under Police Court commitments, and the fourth section to Referee's fees. The purchaser was ordered to complete his purchase. John Heary Hull for plaintiff and respondent; Wm. Henry Arnoux for purchaser and appellant.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Before Mr. Justice Barnard—A Non-Ceremonial Marriage.—Beattle Bessell agt. John Bessell.—This suit is brought by the plaintiff, a young woman—in fact a minor when the suit was commenced—for a separation and maintenance for herself and her children, on the ground of abandonnent. The case torns almost entirely on the question whether the plaintiff was married or not. It is acknowledged that there was no ceremonial marriage. But it is claimed that there was a consent and an open acknowledgment of the marriage. On the trial, yesterday, a witness testified that the plaintiff was introduced at her house by Mr. Bissell as his wife, was known as his wife, and was treated as his wife. The plaintiff herself was on the witness stand and gave an account of her acquantance with the defendant. She was an attendant or companion of his sister-in-law. He was attracted to her. He paid her secretly his addresses, and the intimacy ripened, she visiting him in the hospital and seeing him constantly, till he proposed she should live with him as his wife. He was opposed to a ceremonial marriage, but that was not necessary. There were pleaty of couples living in New York as man and wife between whom no ceremonial marriage had passed, and they were both in law and before God married. That was the law of this State. She says in her textimony that she did not consent till this had been many times repeated to her, and then at last she consented. They lived some time together, Before Mr. Justice Barnard-A Non-Cere-State. She says in her testimony that she did not consent till this had been many times repeated to her, and then at last she consented. They lived some time together, but in the end he left her. The trial was suspended at this point, but will be continued to-day. It appears that the defendant denies there was any marriage at law or in fact. It is expected that a paper purporting to be an acknowledgment by the pinintiff that the parties to the cation were not married will be offered in evidence. The case is complicated by the fact that the defendant has married since his separation from plaintiff.

UNITED STATES COURT-CIRCUIT.

UNITED STATES COURT—Circuit.

A Forged Check.—John Bismar, a soldier in the regular army, was convicted in this Court of having attempted to utter a forged army paymaster's check, with intent to defraud the United States. The check was wretchedly filled up, and was signed "J. Bratt, Baymaster." An attempt was made by Bismar to pass the check on a hotel-keeper in the Bowery, who doubted its genuineness, and had Bismar arrested. Counsel for Bismar moved to have the verdict set aside and the defendant discharged, on the ground that no proof had been offered to show that the deck was not genuine, and further, admitting that it was not genuine, it was manifest that the United States could not have been defrauded by the uttering of such a check, as there was no paymaster in the army of the name of "Bratt," nor any such office as that of "Baymaster." Judge Benedict is in doubt whether the verdict can stand, and will probably set it aside unless the District-Attorney can produce a statute covering the case.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Condemnation of Tobacco — Before Judge Blatchford.—In the case of the United States agt. 29 three-quarter boxes of tobacco, seized at No. 11 White-hall-st. for non-payment of taxes, for which property Egbert Brown appeared as claimant, the Jury rendered a verdict for the Government, condemning the property.

A Habear Corpus Case.—The discharge of William Price from the regular army, is sought on the grounds that Price was a married man and intoxicated when enlisted, Judge Elatchford has referred the matter to Commissioner Betts, to take testimony. This discharge is opposed on the grounds that he has voluntarily performed military duty, and accepted food, clothing, pay. &c. On the coming in of the Commissioner's report, a decision will be given.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM. Before Mr. Justice Fithian. -The House of Refage.—In re. John Brady.—An application was made by inbeas corpus to release John Brady, committed to the House of Refuge for petit larceny in April last, on the ground that he was over 16 years of age when committed. Judge Fithian dismissed the writ, holding that the finding of his age and its insertion in the committing Justice was a judicial act and conclusive of the fact.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady—Bankruptcy Discharges.

The World Co. agt. Brooks.—This was a motion by a defendant to be relieved from the further defense of a suit, he having obtained his discharge in bankruptcy. The Court decides that he ought to have warned the plaintiff of the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, but grants him the relief on paying the costs of the suit since the filing of his petition.

CRIMINAL At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Dodge, Henry Conway, an engraver, 29 years of age, was charged with having attempted to shoot Mary Emma Frost of No. 66 Sixth-ave., on Monday last. The accused claimed that the firing was accidental. Was held to answer in default of \$1,500 bail... William Baizer, a young man in the employ of James Sturgis, was accused by the latter with having taken his watch and chain some time ago, but as the evidence was insufficient the prisoner was discharged.

the prisoner was discharged.

In the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, Albert Schaerf, charged with assaulting a policeman, was discharged and directed to file a complaint at Police Headquarters against the officer... Henry W. Wilson, alias "Gustavianus," alias "Sleepy Gus," was sent to the Penitentiary to serve out a term of sentence... Samuel Porter, who affects to live at hotels and pay no bills, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months...Julius Tobias, a clerk in a Grand-st. shoe store, was sent to the Penitentiary on a charge of defrauding a customer.

At the Tombs Police-Court, Maurice O'Gorman At the Tombs Folice-Court, Maurice O'Gorman was brought before Justice Dowling, charged with having induced Thomas Laughlin, a carman in the employ of Messra. Benner & Moore, furniture dealers in Kingsts. to procure from the store of Hotopp & Co., No. 462 Canal-st., 16 gallons of varnian valued at \$22. After receiving the varnish, Laughlin suspected that all was not right, and, on inquiry, ascertained that O'Gorman had no authority to order the property, and caused his arrest. The magistrate committed O'Gorman for trial.

in the State Prison. The prisoners were young men, the oldest of whom did not appear to have attained his twenty-fifth year, and their crime was the robbery of Gustave Boban, in Broadway, near Bond-st, in August last... A dishonest domestic, named Mary Keeffe, was sent to the State Prison for two years and a half; and after a few more cases were disposed of the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY, SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TREE. Non-counterated motions preferred causes. SUPRIME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated motions and preferred causes.

10. Dolan agt Gayte et al.
10. Fowler, Exer', and others agt-Carlot.
Williams and another.
121. Heynolds agt. Townsend.
121. Heynolds agt. Townsend.
121. Heynolds agt. Townsend.
121. Avra et al. agt. Townsend et al.
121. Woodbury, Rec', agt. Lyon et al.
122. Woodbury, Rec', agt. Lyon et al.
122. Woodbury, Rec', agt. Lyon et al.
123. Stephenson agt. Catherwood.
123. Woodbury, Rec', agt. Lyon et al.
124. Woodbury, Rec', agt. Lyon et al.
125. Craphenson agt. Stephenson agt.
126. Craphenson agt. Stephenson agt.
127. Woodbury, Rec', agt. Lyon et al.
128. Woodbury, Rec', agt. Lyon et al.
129. Woodbury,

1308. Murrell et al. agt. Besch et al. 1302. Wood agt. Pacitic Fire Ins. 1374. Kelly agt. Lang et al. 1376. Freman agt. Beron. 1394. Dennison, sasg., agt. Cohen. 1394. Dennison, sasg., agt. Cohen. 1395. Briost agt. Pac. Mut. Ins. Co. 677. Clarke et al. agt. Lyuch, ab ff. 470. Hart agt. Daviln. 1693. Alten agt. Retiners. 1202. Van Norden agt. Morange. 466. Mowler agt. Dickel. 1819. Stephen agt. Rational Sizu. 1819. Besch agt. Cohen. 1819. Besch agt. Rational Sizu. 1819. Deleche agt. Hamann. 1819. Deleche agt. Hamann. 1819. Deleche agt. Hamann. 1819. Woodraff et al. agt. C. & A. R. R. and Trans. Co. 483. Stewart agt. Potter.

NAVAL,

THE MARINE COURT-MARTIAL-MOVEMENTS OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

The Marine General Court-Martial which began its labors on the 25th uit, is still in session at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn. Thus far four cases have been disposed of, and there remain several to be pro-

About 80 men are required for enlistment this month; the average collistment is about 50 men per month,

the average collistment is about 50 men per month, which is to fill vacancies caused by expiration of service and other causes of discharge. There are 220 marines in the Brooklyn barracks at the present time.

The U. S. steamer Yantic arrived off the Battery at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, having been released from Quarantine. This vessel arrived here a few days since from Havana, having lost her commanding and other officers with yellow fever. She reported yesterday to Port-Admiral Stringham, and will go the Navy-Yard in a few days.

Two new cylinders, 50 inches in diameter and 40 inch stroke of piston, are being built here for the Providence

Two new cylinders, 50 inches in diameter and 40-inch stroke of pision, are being built here for the Providence Propeller Line, to replace the experimental ones which were first put in. The four engines for the Stevens Bomb-Proof Battery, each having 72-inch cylinders, with 45-inch stroke of piston, are being crueted at these works, beside a large number of stationary engines of Byder's Patent. About 800 men are constantly employed at the Delamater Fron Works, and the work-shops present an appearance such as ought to characterize all our machine-shops.

Assistant-Surgeon B. S. Mackie has been detached from chine-shops.

Assistant-Surgeon B. S. Mackie has been detached from
the Pensacola Navy-Yard and ordered to the Brooklyn

the Pensacola Navy-Yard and ordered to the Brooklyn Naval Hospital.

The Naval Laboratory officials have the medical outfit of the U.S. steamer Swatara ready to go on board.

The U.S. steamer Tallapooea is hourly expected at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. After discharging there she will proceed to Boston, and then will sail with sealed orders for some (to the public) unknown destination.

Twenty-five of the Spanish cainonerss are nearly complete; five more are expected to-day from Mystic, and their machinery is all ready to go on board. Every day one of the vessels is taken into dry-dock, where she is coppered and her screw put on, and then she is steamed around to the foot of Thirteenth-st. This is considered her trial trip.

around to the foot of Infricenties. This is considered her trial trip.

The Delamater Iron Works are building the machinery for Alexander's new steamer for the Havana and Mexico Line. She will have two boilers and one engine, with a 56-inch cylinder and 54-inch stroke of piston. The acrew is of brass, is feet in diameter, and all of the stem-work will be of the same material. This vessel is to be constructed of first-class materials in both hull and machinery, and ner owners have shown some pinch in these dull times in ordering a vessel which will rate so high.

The steamer Winchester, formerly the blockade-runner Calvins, is also receiving a thorough overhauling, and is Calypso, is also receiving a thorough overhauling, and is laying built an entire new compartment of machinery, with a 34-inch cylinder, with 38-inch stroke, as well as a

new boiler.

Measrs, C. H. Mallory & Co. are building at Mystic, a new steam lighter for Galveston Bay, for which Delamater is building a boiler and engine, with a 30-inch cylinder and 30-inch stroke of piston. NAVAL ACADEMY NOTES.

Admiral Porter, who will continue to act as Superintendent of the Naval Academy until the arrival of Commodore Worden, arrived at Annapolis on Saturday last. A hop was given in his honor by the midshipmen and officers of the school. He is expected to return to

Washington to-day.

Midshipman F. H. Powers of Ohlo, of the third class, has tendered his resignation, and it has been accepted by the Secretary of the Navy. J. R. Class of this city has

resigned.

Midshipman Charles Emmerick of Washington, D. C., who was dismissed some weeks ago "because of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and an attaché to the United States Navy." has been reinstated on probation. The U.S. S. Mercury has been ordered and left here yesterday for Norfolk, to undergo repairs.

The building recently erected to be used as quarters for midshipmen, de., is a line structure, and adds greatly to the beauty of the yard. It is five stories high, the first of which contains the laundry and kitchen; the second, rooms for the officers in charge, recitation rooms, a receprooms for the officers in charge, recitation rooms, a recep-tion room, and the mess hall, which is 96 feet long and 50 wide; the remainder of the building is divided into sleep-ing apartments. The wall and ceiling of each room are handsomely frescoed, which adds considerably to their good appearance. On the roof of the building is a tower about 45 feet high, in which is placed an immensely large English clock with four dials; this is illuminated at night. Water, gas, and steam are arranged throughout the entire building. coms for the

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF. RACING AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 9.—Owing to the continued nelement weather the attendance at the Chickasaw lockey Club races to-day was very small. The Gayoso takes for three year-olds, mile heats; subscription \$50, raif forfeit, the Club to add \$400. The following is the

bad weather, the race between Grand Duckesse and Eonita was postponed until Friday. CRICKET AND LA CROSSE. The Manhattan Cricket Club of New-York

play the closing game of the season between members to-day, at the Chib grounds, foot of Ninth-st., Hoboken. On Thanksgiving Day the Knickerbocker La Crosse Club of New-York play at Troy with the Mohawk Club of that PEDESTRIANISM.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—A walking match of 25 miles, for \$100 and entrance money, at the Skating Rink, was won last evening by Mr. Ettrick, beating John Orldy, the English pedestrian, by three or four feet. The time was 3 hours, 58 minutes, 30 seconds.

CEIVED. The Board of Supervisors, sitting as a Board

of County Canvassers, met at noon yesterday, and organized by selecting Supervisor John Fox as chairman, Supervisor Tweed moved, and it was carried, that the Board proceed to canvass the Wards in numerical order, Board proceed to canvass the Wards in numerical order, and that all protests which may be received be laid over for consideration until the last day of the canvass. Supervisor Ely desired to present two protests which had been handed to him against canvassing the votes for Supervisor, so far as Henry Smith was concerned, and then moved that these protests be transmitted to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion. The one from Mr. John Foley is to the effect that he protests against the votes being canvassed for Henry Smith for Supervisor, because at the time said Smith was nominated he was one of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, and that the votes which were east for Mr. Smith were void. In support of his protest Mr. Foley cited the following section of the act to amend chapter 41 of the laws of 1864, entitled an act in relation to the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police of the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York. Section 2, Section 6 of the act hereby amended shall hereafter rend as follows:

"Asy one of the said demissioners of any member of the Police force who shall, after qualifying in office, accept any additional place of public trust or civil engolment, or who shall, daring the said opinistic, within len days succeeding the same, publicly decine the said nomination, shall be, in sitter case, deemed thereby to have resigned his commission, and to have vacated his office, and all votes coat at any election for any person holding the office of viole commissioner, or within 20 days after he shall have resigned and office, and all votes coat at any election for any person boding the office of viole commissioner, or within 20 days after he shall have resigned and office, and all votes coat at any election for any person boding the office of viole commissioner, or within 20 days after he shall have resigned and office, and in votes for Supervisor for Henry Smith. upon the grounds presented by Mr. Foley, and adding that at the recent election, gross frauds were perpetrated and that all protests which may be received be laid over

A NEWAMARKET-HOUSE. Our city is at last promised a market-house

which, if fluished according to the architectural plans, will surpass the finest buildings of the kind in Philadelphia. The entire block bounded by Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., Eleventh-ave. and the North River, 200x 800 feet, has been lessed by a private company for a term had no authority to order the property, and caused his arrest. The magistrate committed O'Gorman for trial.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford.—Alphonso Matton, a young colored man, was charged by Timothy Sullivan, the pilot of the town boat Pope Catlin, upon which Matton had been steward, with, having stolen \$115 from the locker on the 3d of October. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, and the prisoner was acquitted.—Frank Adams, Edward Kiel, and Charles Wickers were each centenged to never years

\$600 feet, has been leased by a private company for a term of the manhattan Building Company, intend to commence as soon as possible, after taking possession of the property on the 1st of January next, the construction of an edition of iron, covering the contribution, to be let in stalls for market purposes. The cost of the building is stalls for market purposes. The cost of the building is built at \$800,000, and the income from the stalls, in the Company office, No. 7 flows of yoars. The company, which has assumed the name of the Manhattan Building Company, intend to commence as soon as possible, after taking possession of the property on the 1st of January next, the construction of an edition of iron, covering the contribution, the Manhattan Building Company, intend to commence as soon as possible, after taking possession of the property on the 1st of January next, the construction of the Manhattan Building Company, intend to commence as soon as possible, after taking possession of the property on the 1st of January next, the construction of the Manhattan Building Company, intend to commence as soon as possible, after taking possession of the property on the 1st of January next, the construction of the Manhattan Building Company, intend to commence as soon as possible, after taking possession of the property on the 1st of January next, the construction of the Manhattan Building Company, intend to commence as soon as possible, after taking possession of the property on the 1st of January n

been accepted by the company shows an immense roun roof of plate glass, surmounted by pinnacles springing t the hight of about 150 feet. NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to feliver packages addressed to the New York Associated Press only to persons stillbitus the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent. News packages for the Journal of Commerce, Times, Tainess World, Sun. Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Standa Velitung, and New-Yorker Demokrat should also be delivered only to the same pursons.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM HAMBURG wife, Mrs. Wallace and daughter, L. Alexander and family, Sophie Bamberger and 2 children, Lilly Gruelf, H. Muller, B. F. Peus, F. F. Husde, L. Wiesener, H. Lundt, Mrs. N. B. Sandford, Mrs. Carl Schurz, 2 children and servant, G. Netter, Mrs. Goolay, M. Meir, L. Dufais, N. Donan, V. Boerloch, Dr. A. G. Walter and wife, C. L. Goldhaum and sister, F. Heiss, H. Wiegand, C. Knoblauch, J. Niess and family, A. Krais, Goo. Schager, F. Hossei, Geo. Ehman, P. A. Groth, G. Groundahl, S. Helland, Max Grimmelson, A. Rosenbaum, Anna Landschoff, G. Siebeer, Loursa Antonia Bremer and 2 children, Adele Pittig, Paul Lewen, A. Kopitt and wife, R. Asch, M. Levin, A. Morousbel, Thora Petersen, Panline Nielsen and child, A. Schomensans, S. Dorf, C. Dransfeld, Goo. Botter, in second cabin and steerage. Botton, M. Edmann, Lieut. J. D. Brudh, C. Volkerts, D. Alberty, and others in second cabin and steerage.
FROM HAVANA—In steamship De Soto, Nov. 3.—Lieut. G. V. Meagris, U. S. N., Mr. Francisco Morales, and Haron Maurice de Munageta, et-captain on the staff of Gen. Jordan, and captured in one of the engagement by the Spaniards, and through the Inducate of the American Minister at Madrid was pardoned.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sun rises 6:41 | 2 Sandy Hook... I:07 | Gov's Island..... 1:57 | Rell Gata...... 3:44 TUESDAY'S WEATHER REPORT-0 . .

Pinces stimonal's Ther Pinces stimonal's Port Hastings Clear 5 Oswero Cloudy Halifat Clear 9 Budaus Clear Fortunal Clear 34 Pintsburgh Clear. Fortuna Clour 34 Pittsburgt theat.
hoston Clear 31 Chicago Chondy
New lork Clear 32 Louisville Cloudy
Philacetonia Clear 33 Key West Clear.
Wilmington Clear 35 Key West Clear.
Washington Cloudy 37 Augusta (is Rasing,
Portress Hourse Clear 40
Ricamona Cloudy 38 Charleston Cloudy.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ... CLEARED.

Steamships—Cuba, Moodie, Liverpool; Colorado, Williams, Liverpool; Rebesca Cyule, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C.; Virgo, Bulkler, Savannah; Charleston, Berry, Charleston; Volunteer, Josea, Wilmington, N. C.; Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, &c.; Glancus, Walden, Restand.

Boston.

Ships—City of Montreal, Daggett, London; California, Wellcamb,
San Francisco.

Barks—Adelaide, Risk, Jersey; Wilhelmina Agatha, Moller, Coracca.

Brig—Dorothea Wright, Sloane, Belfast.

Behrs—Anna, Defosos, Grand Tura; Ida Richardson, Bedeil, Chartecton; Gen. Marion, Polard, Portsmouth; Neud. Morgan, Boston; B. G.

McLean, Cook, St. John, N. B. via Partland; T. W. H. White, Cramer, Jacksonville; Garland, Libby, Norfolk; R. L. Kenny, Kelly, Baltimore.

Sloop-Aichymist, Mullen, New-Haven,

ARRIVED.
Steamship Westphalls, Schwensen, Hamburg via Havre Oct. 30, mdsa. d pasa. Steamahip De Soto, Baton, New-Orieana via Havana 8 days, mése. and pass.

Steamship Hatterss, Roberts, Richmond, City Poist and Norfolk, mdse, and pass.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, mdse, and pass.

Bark Henry A. Lutchfield, Spalding, Earthware 8 days, coal.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, make and pass.

Bark Henry A. Litchfiehi, Spaiding, Battimore Slary, coal.

Charles Stickner, Philadelphia.

A. Tirrell, Philadelphia.

Kitzabeth, Virginia.

Mary S. Tibbets, Virginia.

Win. Walton, Philadelphia.

Michigan, Rondout.

M. T. Crocker, Norfolk.

B. W. Vanyn, Virginia.

Jane Emerson, Georgotown, B. Gust, Nes-Haven.

SAILED. charles Stickney, Philadelphia.
A. Tirrell, Philadelphia.
Bilabeth, Virginia.
Mary S. Tibbeta, Virginia.
Wm. Walton, Philadelphia.
Michigan, Bandonia. Jane Emerson, Georgotowa, D. C. Gust, New-liaven.

SAILED.

SAILED.

Steamships—Cimbria, for Hamburg: City of Dublia, for Antworps, Virgo, for Saranuab; Charleston, for Charleston; Nagara, for Richmond. Ships—Neptune, for Liverpon; Kastern Star and Fyling Regle, for San Francisco; Amelia, for Bristol, Eng. and anchored at quaranties. SPOKEN.
Ship Cornellus Grinnell, from Loudon for New-York, Oct. 19, bat

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, from London for New-York, Oct. 23, Minehead N. i E., Ship Edith, from Liverpool for New-York, Oct. 23, Minehead N. i E., 14 miles distant.
Ship Chancellor, Jones, from New-York for Liverpool, Nov. 5, lat. 40.27, long. 72.30. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

New-London, Nov. 3.—Steamers and other vessels rousing on Long than 8 sound should look out for two sches, suck in their track.

Port-Wardens' Flotice.

PORT-WANDRYS OFFICE, No. 23 William-et. }

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with Section 4 of the Act passed Aorti 14. INV. entitled "As Acts Everganie the Warden Office of the Port of New Yors," is all bereats interested in, or caving charge of the subject matter of smei inquiry, examination or survey, that the following recents are now under examination will be computed within teu days next succeeding this notice, on nearl said recently

Brig Usion T. Stron
Brig Madonna. Prentice
Schr. Arthur. J.T E.

J. Auges Henrikan. Secretary.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR ST. THOMAS and BRAZIL MAIL STKAMSHIP COMPANY.
Regular Mail Steamers sailing on the 13d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tyakangaoun, November 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. E. B. Stacca, December 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wirn, January 23.
These spientid stamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas,
Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For

wm. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bawling-green, New York.

For Passage (first and second class), or Freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co. No. 85 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN .-

And each succeeding SAI URDAY and alternate TOROSAY, NAME NO. 60 North River RATES OP PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STRAMES PAILING REGET BATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD PAYABLE IS UPERRENCY.

FIRST CABIN. \$100 NTRERAGE.

To Parts. 115 To Farts.

PARAGE BY THE TURSDAY STRAMES VIA MALIPAL PIRST CABIS.

EXPERIENCE CABIS. STREEAGE.

LIVERPOOL. Liverpool. Liverpool.

Halifat. 20 Halina St. Johns, N. P., by Branch 45 St. Johns, N. P., by Branch 45 Steamer. 20 Resumer. rates. Technis can be bought here, at moderate rates, by persons wishing to send for their Friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALS, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. T.

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THE GENERAL TRANSATIONTIC COMPANYS MAIL
STRANSHIPS BETWEEN NEW TORK AND HAVER, CALLING
AT BREST.

The splendid reasels on this favorite route to the Continent with said
from Pior No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE IN PARIS, Sormont.

SATURDAY, Nov. 12
LAPAYSTTE. Routeaut.

SATURDAY, Nov. 77
NY. LAURENT, Leonarie.

RATES OF PANSAGE IN GOLD (including Wines:
TO BERST OR HAVER—First Cabin., 6145; Second Cabin., 6742
TO PARIS (including railway ticket)—8145 and \$752.

These stances do not carry stereing possengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Mayona,
by taking the steamers of this Line, avoid both transit by Kuglish rail
wars and the disconsificate of creasing the Chapmel, hermics saving bless
trouble and exposus.

GENERAL CO. ALVED DOCO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL,

CALLING AT QUERNSTOWN. From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO, 3,015 trus........Nurember 10. at 11:00 a. m. NKBRASKA, 3,392 tuna November 17, at 2:30 p. u. MANHATTAN, 2,965 tuns November 24, at 9-30 a. m.

IDAHO, 3,132 tuns.......December 1, at 2:00 p. m. MINNESOTA, 2:965 tuns.......December 3, at 3 s. m. For freight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GITON, No. 63 Wall-at.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S
Steamship AMERICA, Capt. K. Hargeshrimer,
earrying the United States Mail, will salt from the Broman Pier, foot
Third-st. Hobokes.
on THURSDAY, November 11,

BERMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
TAKING PASSENGERS TO
LONDON, HAVER, SOUTHAMPTON and ERRMEN at the following

For fireignt or passage, apply to OKLRICHS & Cc., No. 63 Brown at STEAM to GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY. THE Avorite Civile-built passenger stransers, are intended to sail as follows, from Pier No. 20, North River, as 13 o'clock, noon.

CAMBRIA. Nogember 19 COLLWBIA. December 4 IOWA. November 27 IOULWBIA. December 4 IOWA. November 27 INBIA. December 18 AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTED.

RATEN OF PASSAGE. PAYABLE IN CHERNATY.

Caches to LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, or DERRY, \$400 and \$75.

RECURSION tickers, good for 12 mounts, \$460.

Steerage to Giaggow or Derry, \$301 Intermediate, \$25.

Propaid certificates from these ports, \$37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Resterdam, Autworp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafte issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the Steamers, foot of Derrent, or at the Company office, No. 7 Bowling green, New York.

Bentistry.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the angesthetic use of nitrous exide cas, adminute, it to the O insted the amounted one of nitrous exide gas, administer it to the most approved manner, do nothing but KNTRACT TREATH, and to that WITHOUT PAIN—so Shinto patches to calify. See their sames at the